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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/526,858	03/02/2005	Hiroyoshi Hidaka	8279.829USWO	5428
23552	7590	10/31/2005	EXAMINER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			GEMBEH, SHIRLEY V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1614	

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<i>Office Action Summary</i>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/526,858	HIDAKA ET AL.
	Examiner Shirley V. Gembeh	Art Unit 1614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 March 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) 20-23 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/9/05.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Receipt is acknowledged of amendment filed 03/02/2005. Claims 5-10, 13, 15-17 are amended, claims 20-23 are cancelled; therefore claims 1-19 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on May 09, 2005, has been considered.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

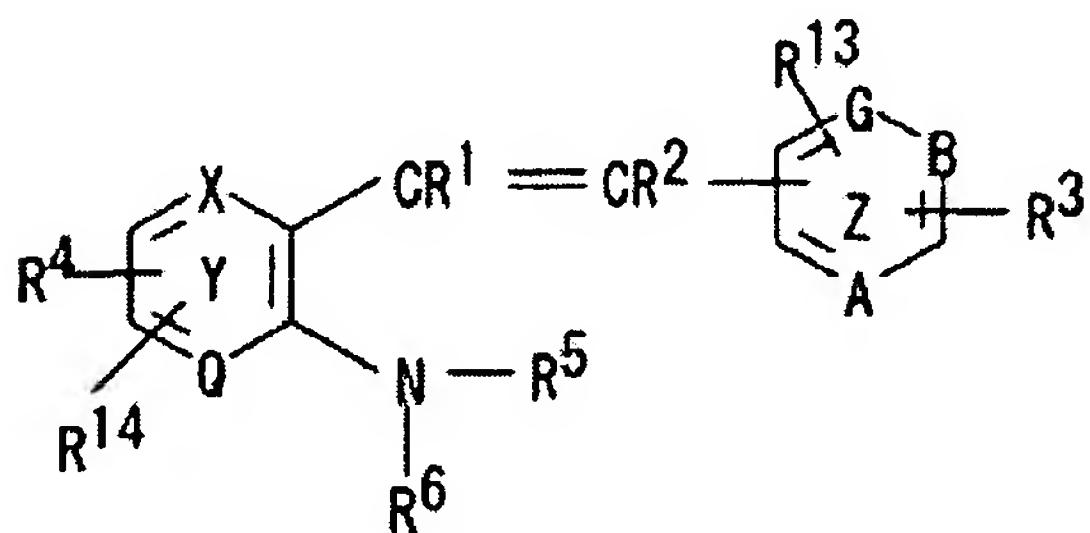
Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claim lacks clarity. Does the composition comprise a compound of formula I and an antitumor agent, intended use confer no patentable weight to composition claims. Applicant is asked to clarify.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 (in part), 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hidaka et al., US 5,972,976.

Hidaka et al teach current claim 1, in part, a compound of formula I



(I)

at col. 2 lines 15+, wherein the

substituents of Rs' are the same as claimed by applicant at col. 2 lines 25-60, wherein R¹ and R² each represent hydrogen col. 2 lines 26-27, R³, R⁴, R¹³ and R¹⁴ at col. 2 lines 30, R⁵ is hydrogen at col. 2 line 39, R⁶ is phenylsulfonyl at col. 2 lines 46+, Ring Y is phenyl and Ring Z is 4-pyridyl at col. 2 lines 38+ as in current claim 2, wherein R¹ and R² each represents hydrogen col. 2 line 26-27, R³, R⁴, R¹³ and R¹⁴ represents hydrogen at col. 3 line 47, R⁵ is hydrogen at col. 2 line 39, R⁶ is phenylsulfonyl at col. 2 lines 46+, Ring Y is phenyl and Ring Z is 4-pyridyl at col. 2 lines 38+ as in current claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical composition of formula 1 is

(E)-4-[2-[2-[N-[(p-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]pyridine, at col. 4 line 53

as in current claim 4.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

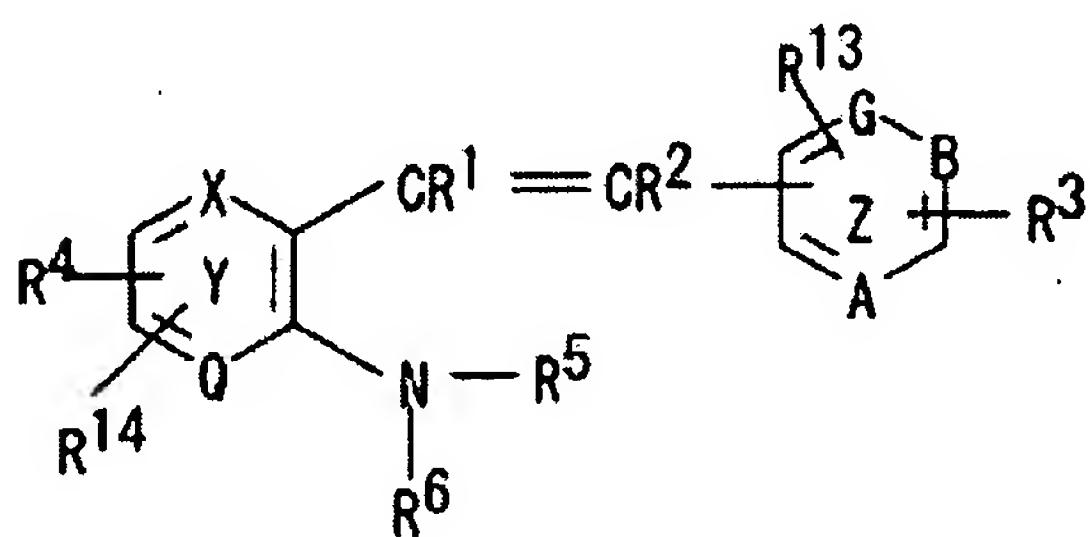
(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hidaka et al., US 5,972,976 in view of Goodman and Gilman, The Pharmacological Basis of therapeutics, and Ragaz et al., The New England J. of Med.

Hidaka et al teach current claim 1 in part a compound of formula I



(I)

at col. 2 lines 15+, wherein the of Rs'

are the same as claimed by applicant at col. 2 lines 25-60, wherein R¹ and R² each represent hydrogen col. 2 lines 26-27, R³, R⁴, R¹³ and R¹⁴ at col. 2 lines 30, R⁵ is hydrogen at col. 2 line 39, R⁶ is phenylsulfonyl at col. 2 lines 46+, Ring Y is phenyl and

Ring Z is 4-pyridyl at col. 2 lines 38+ as in current claim 2, wherein R¹ and R² each represents hydrogen col. 2 line 26-27, R³, R⁴, R¹³ and R¹⁴ represents hydrogen at col. 3 line 47, R⁵ is hydrogen at col. 2 line 39, R⁶ is phenylsulfonyl at col. 2 lines 46+, Ring Y is phenyl and Ring Z is 4-pyridyl at col. 2 lines 38+ as in current claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical composition of formula 1 is

(E)-4-[2-[2-[N-[(p-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]pyridine, at col. 4 line 53

as in current claim 4.

Goodman and Gilman teach instant claims 5, 14, wherein the antitumor agent is cisplatin a platinum compound at page 1269, wherein the composition contains another antitumor compound, as in instant claim 7, 9, 13, 15, 16, at page 1270.

Although the above cited references, did not teach mode of administration, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to administer combinatory drugs either simultaneously, as in current claim 6, sequentially as in current claim 8 as this mode of administration is well known in the art of medicine and has been in practice, therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have combined the above cited references and be successful in administering the drug either simultaneously or sequentially as determined by the physician in charge.

Radiotherapy in medicine is a common practice, especially in cases of tumor, where surgical removal may be fatal. In some other instances, radiation is applied, before and after (see ref. Ragaz et al).

Therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to administer radiotherapy either simultaneously or before or after chemotherapy as positive results have been shown, where the size of the tumor is reduced.

Although the references, Hidaka in view of Goodman et al., did not teach using the specific compound with radiotherapy, the idea of combination therapy to treat tumors has been in effect a long time.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have known to combine the teachings of Hidaka in view of Goodman treat tumors using adjuvant radiotherapy and chemotherapy wherein the drugs of Hidaka with that of Goodman are used, and expect a successful result. The drug of Hidaka is a well known anti cancer drug and when combined with other drugs of anticancer effect a synergistic effect is seen (see page 1230 of Goodman), the same effect is seen with radiotherapy.

Thus, the claimed invention was *prima facia* obvious to make and use at the time it was made.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shirley V. Gembeh whose telephone number is 571-272-8504. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 -5:00, Monday- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Low can be reached on 571-272-0951. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SVS
SVG
10/26/05

Phyllis Spivack

PHYLLIS SPIVACK
PRIMARY EXAMINER